

NUMBER 14

To this day, I have three gates
 Hope, Intimacy, and Beauty.
 'Tis by the first you come to me,
 By the two last alone.

Public Sales.

BY COMLY & TEVIS, Auc'rs.
No. 73 MARKET STREET.

DRY GOODS.

On Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock, on a credit of 60 days, for approved notes.

A large assortment of fresh imported and seasonable DRY GOODS, in lots.

Also a quantity of Domestic Sheetings, Shirtings, Cambrics, &c.

On Saturday morning, the 10th inst. at 9 o'clock, will be sold, on a credit.

An extensive assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable to the season.

CARRIAGES AND GIGS.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully tenders his thanks for the patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon him, and apprizes his friends and the public that his establishment has recently been improved, and augmented to an extent which enables him to supply the calls of his customers at the most reasonable notice.

His carriages are not only fitted up in an elegant manner, but constructed and furnished so as to be at once comfortable and commodious—his principal care having been to accommodate them to the several seasons of the year.

In the selection of his carriages he has been particularly careful, that they should be sober and skilled, and that their appearance should correspond with their equipage.

Despatch, diligence and attention, will be constantly given to those who honor him with their commands. The dimensions of his stable being very extensive, he is willing to receive horses at all times.

He has provided his establishment with a very elegant harness for FURNISHING, with Horses and Furniture corresponding with the Vehicle and its purpose.

Expresses sent to any part of the country at any time.

JOHN CARTER.

In Prince street, between 8th and 6th streets.
Nov. 22-27

Wholesale and Retail Brewery.

THE SUBSCRIBER informs his friends and the public, that they can be supplied with FRESH BEER and ALE, at the following prices, viz. from 10 gallons and upwards, at the rate of 18¢ cents per gallon—Table Beer at 6¢ cents per gallon.

WM. STEVENSON.
No. 64, corner of Gray's alley and Front street.
Sept. 15-20

JOB PRINTING.

Blank Checks, Commercial Blanks, Bills of Lading, Letter Heads, and all kinds of printing, at a short notice, on very reasonable terms.

Wm. Stevenson, No. 64, corner of Gray's alley and Front street.

Foreign Intelligence.

Spain. The ship Martha, arrived at New-York, has brought London papers to the evening of the 25th, and Liverpool papers, &c. to the 27th April, inclusive.

Shipwreck of the Albion Packet.

We have to record (says a Liverpool paper), a melancholy event, in the loss of the packet ship Albion, from New-York to Liverpool. This fine vessel sailed from New-York on the 1st April, with a crew of 24 men and about 28 passengers. On the 23d inst. she was entirely lost on the coast of Ireland, off Carrigan, near the Old Point of Kinsale. Only two passengers and seven of the crew were saved.

All the particulars of this melancholy shipwreck, which have been received in town up to the hour that we are writing, are contained in two letters published in the Mercury yesterday, and which we give herewith, the one from Jacob Mark, U.S. Consul at Kinsale, to Messrs. Cropper, Benson and Co. of this town; the other from an eye-witness of the scene, a Mr. Purcell, agent of the gentleman to whom the letter is addressed, and which had been forwarded here by this gentleman, for the information of those interested.

"Kinsale, 4th Month 22, 1822.

On my arrival at this place, early this morning, I was informed of the melancholy fate of the Albion, Capt. Williams, one of the line of packet ships from New-York to your port; she was cast away before daylight this morning, in the western part of the Old Head, near a place called Carrigan, and I grieve to say, poor Capt. Williams is no more.

There were 22 passengers on board, in the cabin, 13 men and 7 women, all of whom have met a watery grave, with the exception of one young man from Boston; and he is so exhausted, that he could not give the names of the others, or any particulars; seven of the crew are saved, one of the mates and six men. I am informed that there was a considerable sum in specie on board; part of the deck only floated ashore. Last night she was very tempestuous, and it seems, the ship lost her mast about 10 o'clock, carrying a press of sail off the land, wind S. E. which was the cause of the misfortune; it was about three o'clock this morning that she struck on a ledge of rocks, and went to pieces. I understand a few bales of cotton have come ashore. It is my intention to go to the spot, and render any service in my power to the unfortunate survivors, and if any thing particular comes to my knowledge, relative to this truly awful and melancholy catastrophe, I shall drop you a line. In haste, your sincere friend, JACOB MARK.

"To Messrs. Cropper, Benson & Co."

[ANOTHER LETTER.]
Glasgow, 22d April, 1822.

"Honored Sir—Some time before 4 o'clock this morning, I was informed that a ship was cast away on the rocks at the bottom of your dairy farm, to which place I immediately repaired, and at about the centre of the two farms found a vessel on the rocks, under a very high cliff. At this time, as it blew a dreadful gale, with spring tide and approaching high water, the sea ran mountains high; however, I descended with some men as far down the cliff as the dashing of the sea would permit us to go with safety, and there had the horrid spectacle of viewing five dead bodies stretched on the deck, and four other fellow creatures distractedly calling for assistance, which we were unable to afford them, as certain death would have attended the attempt to render them any. Of those in this perilous situation, one was a female, whom, though it was impossible from the wind and the roaring of the sea to hear her, yet from her gestures, and the stretching out of her hands, we judged to be calling and imploring for our assistance. At this time the greater part of the vessel lay on a rock, and part of the stern, where this poor woman lay, projected over a narrow creek, that divides this rock from another. Here the sea ran over her with the greatest fury, yet she kept a firm hold, which it much astonished me that she could do; but we soon perceived that the vessel was broke across, where she projected over the rock, and after many waves dashing against her, this part of the vessel rolled into the waves, and he had the heart-rending misfortune of seeing the woman perish. The three men lay towards the stern of the vessel, one of whom stuck to a mast, which projected toward the cliff, to whom, after many attempts, we succeeded in throwing a rope, and brought him safe ashore. Another we also saved, but the constant dashing of the waves put an end to the sufferings of the others. This vessel proves to be the Albion packet, of N York, Capt. Williams, which place she left on the 1st inst. for Liverpool, with a cargo of cotton, raw turpentine, &c. and with about 28 passengers. Her crew consisted of 24; and of the whole, there have been saved only nine, making the sufferers amount to 43. Out of the passengers there have been saved but two.—The bodies of five men and two women have been picked up. After doing every thing possible for these poor creatures, I exerted myself with Mr. Gibbons in saving the private property of the poor sailors and passengers, and succeeded in saving some of their trunks. I have brought four of these poor creatures here, Mr. Gibbons has taken three, and two more remain at the dairyman's houses, from whence they were too weak to be removed. Capt. Williams is among the sufferers. As I know your feelings towards those thus situated, I have taken the liberty of preparing some thin boards, to make coffins for these seven. She is now completely gone to pieces. She was, I think, as fine a vessel of her description as could be seen. My situation does not allow me say any more at present, as I was never more fatigued, and

"Remain, honored sir,

"Your ever grateful and faithful serv't.
(Signed) "JOHN PURCELL.
To Thomas Roschford, Esq."

The Albion was insured at Liverpool, and also at New-York. She had \$100,000 in specie on board. On the news of the shipwreck being received at New-York, the colours of all the vessels in harbour were hoisted at half mast.—The same manifestation of regret was displayed at Liverpool.

Accounts from Trieste state, that the Turkish squadron in the Gulf of Lepanto had surrendered to the Greeks by capitulation. From Epirus and Albania the accounts are favorable to the cause of the Greeks. Advice from Ancona confirm the defeat of the Turkish fleet, and the capture by the Greeks of twenty five vessels of war, and four frigates. The Captain Bey, Ismael Gibraltari, and the Algerine Admiral, were among the prisoners. At Zimne, near the celebrated pass of Thermopylae, were Leonidas and his little Spartan band immortalized their names, the Greeks had gained a general victory, in which Ulysses was wounded. What glorious names in the history of ancient Greece are brought to mind at the mention of the names of Thermopylae and Ulysses. May the Turks, in their present war with the Greeks, find every pass a Thermopylae, and every opposing general a Leonidas!

It is asserted that the Russian ambassador at Vienna has formally demanded of the Austrian government the liberation of the brave Prince Ypsilanti, still confined in the fortress of Montegata, in Hungary.

Public tranquility had been entirely re-established at Toulouse, in France.

The King of England is to visit Paris in June.

The intelligence from Ireland is much more favorable. The principal leaders of the discontented had been arrested, and the peasantry were coming forward to subscribe to the oath of allegiance.

It is announced that the potato crop in the counties of Clare, Kerry, Galway, Cork, Mayo, Roscommon and Limerick, is ascertained to be deficient. In Clare, it is stated, that 800,000 of the population will want for food till the coming of the crop, a period of three months. The oat and hay crop is so deficient that many cattle have already died. It is mentioned in the Clare Jour-

nal, as a melancholy instance of the distress of the people in that neighborhood, that in one week seven persons had been buried in the Parish, who died from want!

West India Trade.—A meeting of ship owners engaged in the West India trade had been held at London, and resolutions were passed in favor of renewing the commercial intercourse between the colonies and the United States of America. It was further resolved, that the meeting should join the general ship-owners, in the object of maintaining a reduction of the West India dock charges. The Trade bill was to have a final reading in the House of Commons on the 29th of April, and there was no doubt of its passage.

South American Independence.—A letter from Paris of April 10th, states, that Mr. Zex, the Colombian minister there, had delivered a diplomatic note to the ambassadors of the different European powers at the court of France, demanding the recognition of the independence of Colombia. It is said to be extremely well written, in bold and firm language.

SPAIN.—By accounts from Madrid it appears that the report of the assassination of Miergo and the royal family, was without foundation. The term of Miergo's office, as President of the Cortes, had expired, and Admiral Valdes, distinguished in the battle of Trafalgar, and recently governor of Cadix, had been elected in his place. Nothing of importance had transpired at Madrid.

Advices from Lisbon of the 14th ult. left the Cortes engaged in discussing the future Commercial relations between Portugal and Brazil, and the remaining articles of the Constitution.

Such is the extent to which interested individuals have misled the public on the subject of war, that now it appears that the Note of the Reis Effendi is nothing more nor less than the invention of some Speculators!

FROM THE LONDON COURIER OF APRIL 25.

"City, 1 o'clock.—We were favoured with the perusal of letters received this morning from St. Petersburg, dated 1st inst. from Odessa 29th, and from Constantinople the 25d ult. Their contents are of much importance. The negotiations continued at Constantinople up to the 24, with every prospect of an amicable adjustment of the differences. On the 25th of March, the English Consul at Odessa forwarded an important despatch from Lord Stratford to St. Petersburg; and on the 25d the merchants at Constantinople were informed that the Austrian minister had dispatched to forward, and that the post would be sent off at 8 o'clock in the evening, in place of midnight, the usual hour. These letters mention an engagement between the Turkish and Greek fleets in Patras Bay. The former are, in one account, represented to be completely successful. The Turkish government gave out that the Greek fleet was entirely destroyed; but another letter says only seven vessels were captured out of 71. The engagement was seen by the Rose sloop of war, the officers of which say, the Turkish vessels were fought with great gallantry. There was much bustle at Constantinople in getting vessels fitted out to cope with the Greeks; six sail of the line, seven frigates, and a great number of small vessels, were nearly ready for sea. From St. Petersburg, the accounts are entirely of a pacific character. The exchange was still rising, and no person expected war. Some insubordination in the Russian army is stated to have taken place; four soldiers are reported to be sent off to Siberia."

We have received this morning German papers to the 17th instant, and copy from the Frankfurt Journal the following remarkable article, which appeared in the Austrian Observer of the 12th inst. The Austrian Observer, our readers are probably aware, is considered as the official paper of the Austrian Government, and during the last two or three weeks it has maintained a studied silence upon the subject of the affairs of Turkey and Russia, which has excited the peculiar notice, and called forth the conjectures of continental politicians. At length, however, it speaks out, and in reference to its official character, which it says deserves much consideration, though it is somewhat obscurely delivered. After exposing the machinery of news-making, as practised by our foreign contemporaries, and not wholly unknown, we suspect, to some of our native ones, it concludes with the following remarkable declaration:—"We are formally authorized to declare that the reports which have been circulated for some weeks past in public papers, on the state of the negotiations with the Porte, are either entirely false, or mixed up with data partly true and partly false, so that they do not merit any credit whatever."

VIENNA, April 4.

We are still in the same uncertainty respecting the affairs of Turkey. The following are curious details of the grand sitting of the Divan, in which the question was decided.

The question was to know whether the demands of Russia were admissible or not, after that power had declared that the unserved acceptance of its demands would alone be satisfactory.

The Sultan heard the deliberations in this important sitting, concealed behind the curtain of a window opening from his cabinet into the council room. All the great men and Viziers of the Porte then at Constantinople were invited to attend; a similar invitation was sent to the chiefs of the Janissaries of the Uthmas. It was reasonably inferred that the question of peace or war was to be decided. (Here follows a list of many of the great officers of state, &c. who were present.)

The Multi and chiefs of the Uthmas having declared that several of the demands of the Muscovites were contrary to the principles of Islamism, and to the dignity of religion, the Grand Vizier, as President of the Divan, proposed the following questions:—"Is it just and conformable to the principles of the Holy Koran to raise the standard of the Great Prophet, and call to arms the Mussulmen of the East and of the West, when demands like these indicated are addressed to the Prince of the Faithful?" On which the Multi said, "Yes, it is just." These words were immediately repeated by all the Uthmas. The following question was next proposed:—"Is it just and wise to withdraw the Mussulmen from the Principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia, while the Muscovites have assembled on the frontiers a numerous corps, which they will not dissolve?" To which all those present answered unanimously, "No; that would not be just, it would not be wise."

The following questions were then discussed:—"Can the administration of the two frontier provinces be entrusted in future, as it has hitherto been, either to the perfidious and traitorous Greeks or Boyars?"—The answer was unanimously, "No, that is impossible."—"Can we restore to the rebellious Rajahs all their churches and their privileges so long as they obstinately persist in their disobedience to the Sublime Porte?" "No, that cannot be." The Sultan approved of all these decisions, and gave orders to the Grand Vizier to cause his intentions to be notified by the Reis Effendi to the Foreign Ambassadors, and to explain to them at the same time the reasons which had induced the Porte to take such a resolution.

It is calculated that the silver lead mines, now at work in Cornwall, and others about to commence, will in a few years, raise sufficient silver for the use of the kingdom. At Sir Christopher Hawkins's mine in that county, a plate of silver has been extracted which weighed nearly 400 lbs. This mine produces two and sometimes three such pieces a month.

A French paper contains the following remarkable case: A letter from Commerce, dated the 2d of April states, that the widow Harcourt, Barle-Duc, aged 55 years, who lived quite easily upon the interest of her property in the banking fund, died a few days since in the most deplorable and astonishing manner. We presume this death is a new example of the phenomenon called "spontaneous human combustion." This woman, who was corpulent, was according to report, in the ho-

bit of using poisonous liquors imprudently. A man standing near her filled with burning coals, determined the inflammation of her body. She was burnt to a cinder inwardly. The extremities were not affected. The room and her clothing also escaped the fire. There are on record instances of internal combustion, but they are few, and the majority of these were occasioned by an excessive use of ardent spirits.

Pedestrianism.—The Grand Barclay Match of 1000 miles, in 1000 successive hours, is about to be attempted from the Hero of Maida, on the Edgeware road, at half-mile distance. The Herculean task is to be undertaken by a man of the name of Moses Joseph, commonly called the Wandering Jew, for a wager of 100 guineas. Considerable sums are depending on the event.

The Ladies of England are about to erect a grand colossal Bronze Statue, in compliment to the Duke of Wellington. The material of this largest work of the kind ever known, has been chiefly supplied from the cannon taken in victories of the Duke. It is to be erected in Hyde Park.

A fisherman lately drew out of the Seine, with his net, near the bridge of the Military School, a veral piece of gold coin. A great number of individuals repaired to the spot, and were successful in getting up a great quantity of gold and silver pieces.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

We have much pleasure, (says the Winchester Republican of May 18th.) in presenting to the public the following original letters from the king and queen of one of the Sandwich Islands, written to a friend of missions in one of the northern states. It is interesting to the patriot to see the charitable institutions of his country extending their influence so effectually even to the islands of the South Sea.

Copy of a letter from the King of Atooi, one of the Sandwich Islands, to Isaac W. Ruggles, Minister at Bainbridge, Chicago Co. N. Y. dated

"WYMAH, ATTOOI, Nov. 13, 1820.

"Dear Sir—I have never seen you, and perhaps I never shall. But I have seen your brother—he is now by my side. He has told me of you, and I am glad I am able to write you a short letter, and tell you how I feel thankful that some men and women have come so far into my land to instruct me and my children, who are ignorant. We have long needed somebody to teach us. We have not been told about that Great Spirit that made every thing. But your brother and the other people wish to have us know about it—I shall be very kind to the missionaries. I call your brother my son. I am as his father—I have given him a house. I have given him land, and fishpond, and goats. I shall be glad to see my children taught and become good. I now close my letter with a request that you will write to me if you have an opportunity.

"Yours, &c.
"TAMOREE, King of Atooi."

Copy of a letter from Charlotte Talpoole, Queen of Atooi, to the sister of Mr. Samuel Ruggles, Missionary at Atooi, same date as the preceding.

"Dear Friend—From this island, a great way off from the big country of America, I take my pen to address some white women, whose faces I have not seen, but whose names I have often heard mentioned. One year ago, I had not seen a woman of America—but now there are three at this place—one is your brother's wife, one is your sister, and one is Mrs. Whitney. I am glad to have them live with me. They wish to do me good, and it will be a pleasure to me to do all that I can for them. I think many times that you will feel sorry to not see your friends again. We will be kind to them, and we need them more than you. I gave your brother some tappen to send to you. If you get it, you can see what kind of cloth this people wear. Your brother told me that he thought your brother in America would send me some large red beads. If you ask him, I will thank you. I like red beads, and they are very scarce here. My husband sends his love to you.

"I am yours, &c.
"CHARLOTTE TALPOOLE,
"Queen of Atooi."

"These specimens are deposited in the cabinet of the Winchester Lyceum. They are flimsy cloths, made from the inner bark of trees.

PIRACY.

Capt. Thompson, of the sloop Jay, arrived at New-York from Gibara, (Cuba) furnishes the following narrative:

The Jay sailed from New-York on the 19th of February, bound to Principe. On the 6th of March carried away the head of the foremast, and put into Gibara to repair—proceeded thence on the 21st, and next day at 8 A. M. saw a ship standing for us, a little to windward of Neuvitas. At 10, she fired a gun and hoisted Spanish colours—finding it impossible to escape, we went to, when she ran along under our quarter, halted, and ordered me on board with my papers. I went on board the pirate with two men, when they manned my boat with four men, and sent them on board the Jay, where they ordered the crew into the fore-castle, and stood in for the land. The captain of the pirate began to question me respecting the cargo, to whom it belonged, &c. but I gave him no direct answer. He said he 'knew what was on board as well as I did—that he had friends at Gibara, who obtained the information for him—that the cargo belonged to Capt. Driggs, and if he could catch him he would hang him, but he would not hurt us, the cargo being all that he wanted.' At 12, they brought the sloop to anchor inside the reef to the westward of Neuvitas, and hauled their schooner alongside. They then ordered us all into the fore-castle, except the boy, and placed a guard over us. They then commenced loading their schooner with our cargo, threatening the boy if he did not tell where the money and valuables were concealed they would kill him. After loading the schooner, they captured us, they hauled another schooner alongside and loaded her also, piling them 4 or 5 feet upon deck.

At half past four, the boy opened the fore-castle and told us the pirates had gone. On coming upon deck, we saw the two schooners about three quarters of a mile from us, one towing the other. Our deck was strewn with broken boxes, soap, bottles, &c. They had taken from the cabin all our clothing, beds and bedding, watches, charts, and every thing that was in it, including the vessels papers, log book, &c. torn up the floor and broke most of the furniture. They took most of the cargo from the hold, and broke and injured what they left.

Captain Driggs, of the schooner Abigail, of this port, then lying at Gibara, hearing of the circumstance of my being captured, immediately fitted out his schooner to go in quest of the pirates, and hired men to go by land and cut off their retreat.

On my arrival at Gibara, I had the satisfaction to find that the men who were dispatched by land succeeded in taking them, and that the villains were then in prison. It was also ascertained they were the same who had captured the English schooner Sea Flower, twice, and robbed her in the same manner they did me. On the 17th of April, Capt. Driggs returned to Gibara, in company with the U. S. schooner Alligator. Capt. Stockton then went to the expense of taking all my crew to town, nine leagues, to have our depositions taken.

On going to the jail, we, with the crew of the English schooner, were ordered into a room, and brought out separately to identify the prisoners. They were mixed in with a number of others, but every one of us agreed in selecting and swearing to those who robbed us. We found some of our clothes upon them, which, however, the governor refused to restore to us.

After all our depositions were taken, the judge said, if we were not there at the trial, which would take place in about two months, the prisoners would be set at liberty.

COMMUNICATOR.

In consequence of a public notice, there was in the State House Yard, on Saturday afternoon last, taken into consideration, the petitioning the common council, relative to rebuilding the market house, between Front and Second in high street.

Whether from the inefficiency of the proceedings, or what other cause, we are not able to ascertain; but when an hour or more had elapsed after the time appointed, and no propositions having been made the assembly quietly dispersed, so the small satisfaction of those who were in favour of rebuilding a receptacle for superior high horses.

JERSEY HANS, &c. &c.

COMMUNICATOR.

Having visited the paintings at the Masonic Hall, executed by our native artist, Mr. Street, I would make a few remarks on them, generally, as they presented themselves. On entering the assembly room, we are immediately and forcibly struck with his Infuriated Maniac—the light is so managed that he appears in perfect relief from the canvas, and we are instantaneously attracted to a nearer view of the terrific figure. On a closer approach, the objects of his fury are brought to our view—a person with his arm raised in defence, and a negro, who has been killed to the floor, shrinking from the Maniac, and in his fright seizing the keeper by the leg. These figures are well kept under shadow, so that the principal light falls on the Maniac, and on the floor about his feet; which I presume is the cause of the fine relief. It is more easy to conceive than express the effect which this painting had on my mind—it was that of the deepest sympathy.

Next we are attracted to Celadon and Amelia, and delighted with the harmony and soft tints of this picture. It forms a delightful contrast to the Maniac. The figures of Celadon and his Amelia are truly graceful; and very descriptive of the tale.

"As angels look
On dying saints, his eyes compassion shed,
With love illum'd his high—"

is the countenance of Celadon. The floating drape of the figures—the broken limb of the tree—the peculiar position of the howling dog, and the gloomy sky, all indicate a violent storm. This picture is pathetic, and pleasing to contemplate.

Haman Accused.—Mr. Street's last painting, I shall now speak of more particularly, as his former pictures are more generally known. The Queen is the most imposing figure in the picture, as the rays of light encircle her whole person. The eye is moderately carried from the Queen to Haman, and then to the King. Queen Esther is at first seen a Jewess, and very beautiful—the costume is rich and flowing, and the posture of the extended arm peculiarly graceful. The expression of her features is not clearly defined at first, but after viewing the countenance and figure of Haman—the surprise and indignation of the King's countenance and manner; we should pronounce the triumphant air of the Queen's general appearance judicious. Haman's figure is noble; his position and countenance evince fear and guilt, though we can trace some vestiges of his former pomp and vanity still existing about the mouth and chin.—The picture is richly coloured and princely, and is, I conceive an honour to its author.

A friend to the genius of America.

COMMUNICATION.—TIVOLI THEATRE.

"Nothing extenuate, nor set down aught in malice."

Fair and just criticism has ever been considered as tending much to the improvement of the author, the artist or the actor, and 'tis equally true, that no public entertainment contributes more to rational enjoyment and the formation of taste, than a well regulated theatre. That the Tivoli may become of this description is the object of the writer of this communication. There is certainly talent enough in the company to render its performance worthy of public patronage, were it judiciously applied; and we may with truth remark, that Mrs. Priby, Messrs. Hutton, Porter, Stone and Simpson, might be considered acquisitions to a theatre of a much higher standing than the Tivoli.

We attended on Monday evening the representation of Virginia, and in submitting to the public our opinion of the merits of the performance, shall endeavour strictly to follow the rule laid down in our motto.

Independent of the want of scenery, costume, and decorations, we venture to say the play of Virginia is one of the least calculated to display to advantage the talents of the corps, which we think decidedly comic. Mr. Hutton's conception of Virginia was no less vigorous and correct than we were led to expect, from an actor of sound judgment, and although his execution generally was highly respectable, his vociferating powers were too little restrained to delineate with truth the outraged feelings, and heart-rending anguish of the injured, affectionate and dignified Roman Father.

Mr. Porter's universally stiff and measured style of utterance did not do full justice to the noble passion of the brave yet love-sick Julius, and we regret that a performer, otherwise so pleasing, should so often deviate from truth and nature in manifest to the painfully convinced auditor the clearness and compass of an exceedingly fine voice.

Mr. Stone, although but partially recovered from a severe indisposition and wanting dignity and force throughout, discovered, as he invariably does, a thorough knowledge of his author, and deserved credit in the ambitious, tyrannical and uninteresting Appius Claudius.—In comedy this young gentleman is always respectable, but much study is yet requisite to enable him fully to overcome those natural barriers to tragic excellence, the want of a fine voice and commanding person. A few hints to the stage manager, relative to the disposition of the mutes and the business of the scenes, may appear hereafter; but we cannot refrain from noticing in this place the unruly conduct of a number of persons (disguised as gentlemen) who are in the habit of visiting the theatre, and being incapable of enjoying a rational amusement, from their own want of intellect, do, by their indecent mirth, scurrilous and profane remarks, mar the entertainment and disturb the audience, in opposition to the rules of the house, and general decorum. Such practices, if suffered to continue, injure the establishment, composed of young, and for the most part, self taught American actors, who by correct deportment, application, and commendable improvement, may insure to themselves the approbation and support of all the Friends of the Drama.

Expedition to the Rocky Mountains.—A company of 180 adventurers are stated to have left St. Charles, Missouri, on the 10th of April, for the Rocky Mountains. They are described to be of vigorous and masculine appearance, well armed and prepared for a three years tour through the almost unknown and savage country. This expedition, it is added, can be truly said to be comparable to an enterprise, which, if they are successful, will not only be very profitable to themselves, but a great national benefit; in laying the foundation for an extensive fur trade, and proving to the glories of our country, that activity, industry and enterprise, are not confined to the eastern part of the continent, but are to be found in the western part of the continent, and that the intention to pass over to the Columbia, and thence to the ocean. Trapping and hunting furs is their principal object, which the experience of those who have heretofore engaged in this business on a small scale has proved to be lucrative.

COMPLIMENTARY.—An English paper contains the lines of Florio on "Greecia," published in the New York Commercial Advertiser in October last, under the imposing head of "Greece," by the transatlantic Byron.

The Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, June 1, 1892.

The Quarantine Law goes into full force this day. Vessels coming from the West-Indies, or other warm latitudes, are subject to severe penalties for an infringement of the port regulations, and the public should be informed if any impositions are suffered to pass under the notice of those whose duty it is to guard the city from pestilential infection.

AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION AND FAIR.

The Philadelphia Society for promoting Agriculture, in conformity with the act of the Legislature, commencing their first annual exhibition on Tuesday next, the 4th inst. at the houses of John Elliot and George Ludwick, in Blockley township, one mile beyond the Schuylkill Permanent Bridge, which is to continue two successive days. The competition for premiums will be open to all animals, implements of husbandry, and household manufactures, whether from foreign countries or other states. The prizes for the best cattle will be awarded with reference rather to the points and properties of the animals exhibited, than to great size, or extraordinary fatness, produced by unusual expense or care. Every exertion has been manifested by the Directors to excite the notice of persons who possess fine cattle, hogs, or sheep, to bring them forward, and, although they may not be sufficiently remarkable to be worthy of premiums, yet they may be useful by their general appearance, in producing that knowledge and emulation which the Society have in view.

THE ARTS.—It will be seen by an advertisement in this evening's paper, that Mr. R. STREET, whose exhibitions heretofore have been suffered to escape that attention from a discriminating public, which his originality and perseverance as a painter so fully justify, has prolonged his stay until Wednesday. Not being acquainted with the subjects from which this gentleman's productions were first designed, we cannot particularize their respective merits, nor is it necessary, for we live in a metropolis where every opportunity is afforded for the cultivation and improvement of the arts, and many other advantages are presented, which the young candidate for favour very frequently finds the most satisfactory evidence of his success. As but three more days are allowed, those citizens who wish to see the paintings will be early in their attendance at the commencement of next week.

The record of the losses at sea by shipwreck furnishes much too abundant an account of distressing incident, and it is necessarily painful to swell the list with narrations of similar disasters, we publish, however, to-day an account of the total wreck of the Ship ALBION, Captain William, one of the line of Packets between New York and Liverpool, which from the value of the vessel, the number of her crew, and the rank and character of the passengers lost with her, we are induced to believe will excite very strong sympathetic feelings.

The Boston ship ALBION, [not the Liverpool packet ship Albion, as has been stated] from Baltimore to Amsterdam, ran foul of the Gibraltar, from Loughlin, and the latter was towed into Cove on the 19th April, considerably damaged.

Leut. Abbott, lately tried at Charlestown, Mass. by a naval court martial, has been suspended from the service for two years, without pay or emolument. An order has issued from the navy department, placing Capt. Shaw on the half pay, from the date of his sentence by the court martial, and during the six months of his suspension.

The delegates from the different societies of the New Jerusalem Church in the United States, will meet in the Temple in this city on Monday next.

Another Dreadful Shipwreck.—The Liverpool papers of May 1st, contain the account of the loss of the ship ALBION, with all her crew, consisting of one hundred and thirty-two men. This melancholy event took place near the spot where the ALBION was cast away.

IRELAND.—In the Cork Southern Reporter, it is said, that "a family consisting of five persons, having no means of getting a morsel to eat, locked themselves up in a room, determined to suffer under the pangs of hunger sooner than go out to beg—one of them a young girl, not able to endure with the rest, rushed into the street, and from a stand snatched a piece of raw bacon, which she ate greedily before the owner. The house was searched, and four of the family were found to have perished."

ALI PACHA.—The Paris papers assert, that that chief, who has been killed and raised again—by the pen—about a hundred times, instead of being beheaded, as had been confidently stated, had contrived to elude the danger which threatened him, by decorating an old soldier with a magnificent turban, who was decapitated in mistake for Ali. The Pacha is stated to have escaped to Mahon.

Seven Best Law.—It is reported, and probably not without foundation, that the Legislature of Connecticut has passed the law prohibiting the New York Police Company steam boats from entering the waters within the jurisdiction of that state, the objections of Gov. Wolcott to the contrary notwithstanding—and that the law is to take effect immediately.

MIRROR OF LIFE.

TO SHOW THE VERY AGE AND SORT OF THE TIMES, ITS TURNS AND PERILS.

The English brig Pomona, arrived at New York, from London, has brought the celebrated portrait of Mr. W. W. W. painted by Sir Thomas Lawrence, for the Academy of Arts in New York.

The village of Oxford, Chertsey County, (N. Y.) was visited by a severe storm of hail, attended with rain, on the 18th inst. Although the duration of the storm did not exceed two minutes, 2000 pains of glass are stated to have been destroyed by the hail stones, some of which measured three inches in circumference.

Dull times for Lawyers.—The court of common pleas for the county of Niagara, N. Y. was held at Lewiston on Tuesday the 7th inst. and adjourned the next day, having only four causes, noticed for trial on the calendar.

Sunday Schools.—According to a late report there are in Philadelphia 90 Sunday schools, 190 teachers, and 8,438 learners. In Boston, 16 schools, and 1500 learners. In New York, 90 schools, 1100 teachers, and 8000 learners. In Baltimore, 46 schools, 426 teachers, and 2,324 learners.

Convicts.—The number of guilty persons who have been sent out of the Kingdom of Great Britain during the last 7 years, principally to Botany Bay, amount to 16,373—of this number 1154 were females.

Wiley and Hulstead of New York, have in the press, the "Pioneers," a new novel by the author of the 5th.

The English papers say that Washington Irving, Esq. has received 1000 guineas, for the copy right of Bracebridge Hall.

Perceval, the poet, has established his residence in the vicinity of New-Haven, where he is engaged in writing an epic poem.

A man in Tingo County, N. Y. has been sentenced to thirty days imprisonment in the county jail, and to pay a fine of \$50 dollars, for blasphemy.

Shocking Occurrence.—Five negroes of Fredrick county, N. C. belonging to Gen. Davidson, took the desperate resolution of destroying the whole family by poison, to prevent being removed with them to Alabama. Two of the General's daughters only were destroyed, in the absence of their husbands. A dose [of hemlock] was ready for the General himself, but the plot was discovered before they could complete their purpose.

Burglary.—A negro named Humphrey, has been sentenced, at Dallas county, Calawba, Alabama, to be executed on the 15th of June. It appears this is the first sentence of capital punishment that has taken place in this county, and that the negro was convicted on his own confession. A white fellow by the name of Wiggins, the principal in the robbery, and who is stated to have hired the black to assist him, was acquitted "from want of legal evidence."

AUTOMATON.—The Boston Daily Advertiser contains an advertisement of seven automaton figures, as large as life, which perform on twelve different instruments. Many years ago, the exhibition of the automaton flute player, excited the admiration and astonishment of all Europe; now we can exhibit seven figures capable of performing solos on their respective instruments, duets, trios, and, when united, the different parts of an orchestra.

Another Pigeon Story.—The Chataque Censor informs us that an innumerable host of pigeons commenced building their nests 5 miles from that village, and have extended them thirty miles in a range of three miles in width. It is impossible, says the editor of the Censor, to make any thing like a correct calculation of the number within those bounds, as every tree is literally covered with their nests. They hatch several times in a season, and one brood has already come off, and as they fly very low while young, it is said 300 dozen have been killed in a day, by knocking them down with poles.

Singular Robbery.—A curious robbery (says a Quebec paper of May 13,) took place during last week at Carogue. An out-house belonging to Mr. Paradis, farmer, was broken into, and upwards of two hundred pounds of salted Pork taken from it; the thieves deliberately went into the stable, and having put the horse to the cart, placed the pork in it and drove off. The farmer in the morning found his pork and horse missing, and took a direction towards town to get information; he had not gone far before he met the horse with the cartload returning home at a slow pace, without, however, any of the pork.

Assay.—We understand (says the Fayetteville Gazette) a dreadful assay took place in Chatham county the week before last, between Joseph Dark and Michael McAuley. The circumstances are thus related to us—The parties differed about some trivial affair, came to blows, and were twice parted by the bystanders, in which two skirmishes, it is said, Dark got the advantage of his opponent, but in the third, was stabbed in several parts of the body, which put an end to his existence in a few days afterwards. McAuley was committed to Jail in Pittsburgh last Sunday week, there to await his trial at the next Superior Court to be held for that county in September next.

The schr. Eliza, R. Roberts, arrived at Charleston on the 22d. inst. in 9 days from Havana. The United States frigate Macedonian, Capt. BRIDLE, was still at Havana, and had the prize of the *Allegator* as a tender, and with her and the boats of the frigate, gave convoy to all vessels off the coast that desired it. It was reported at Havana, previous to Capt. Roberts' sailing, that the Blacks on the South side of the Island were in a state of insurrection.

From Havana.—The schr. F. C. Graf, F. Naghel, master, arrived at N. York on Tuesday morning, in 8 days from Havana. The captain informs that 3 vessels had been plundered by four piratical boats, in the neighbourhood of Havana, one of which was a British brig, loaded with junk beef, and carried to Salt Key, where she was re-captured by the U. S. schooner Grampus. The Grampus also captured two of the pirates' boats, one of which was burnt, and the other arrived with the schr. at the Havana. The latter boat is now cruising with the Grampus as a tender.

Several of these piratical boats are schooner rigged, and carry 20 to 30 men, with a long 2 pounder mounted, and are of about 20 tons burthen. The U. S. frigate Macedonian, British frigate Tribune, and sloop of war Tyne, and a French frigate, were lying at the Havana.

HAVANA, May 9.—Arrived a small piratical schr. about 20 tons, prize to the U. S. schr. Allegator. She was plundering a British brig when taken. The Allegator gave chase to another pirate, and by that means this schr. lost sight of her and put into Matanzas for provisions, and sailed for Havana—the prize-master states that the Allegator had an action with a large piratical schr. with 100 men on board. The Allegator had taken a number of small pirates, one of which they sent with a lieutenant and twenty men to the Keys, which was recaptured by pirates of superior force, and the men landed at Neivitas.

The Cyane of 25 guns, Captain Spencer; the Peacock of 18 guns, Captain Carson; and the John Adams of 18 guns, Captain Benbow, have been ordered to cruise in the West India seas for the protection of our commerce. The first mentioned of these vessels is now lying at New-York; the second at Washington; and the third is fitting out at Norfolk.

We learn by the brig Commerce, arrived at New-York in 12 days from St. Johns, Porto Rico, that the British sloop of war Esk had arrived at St. Johns, for the purpose of demanding some English prisoners, which were given up, and the sloop

was sailed to Liverpool about a week before the Commerce left. We learn also by this vessel that a number of Americans were prisoners at St. Johns, and have been confined there some few years. Let this information arrest the attention of the constituted authorities. When the voice of an American reaches his government from out of a foreign dungeon, it should be listened to, and his release demanded.

A French frigate had arrived at St. Johns from France. The object of her visit was supposed to be, the protection of the French trade.

Mobile, May 9.—We every day hear of damages sustained on the Tombigbee and Alabama rivers by the late extraordinary freshet. In many instances, whole families were obliged to resort to the roofs of their houses for safety, and there remain till the water subsided. The loss of stock, injury to plantations, &c. must be severely felt.

The Florence (Alabama) Gazette states that Mr. Rhea, one of the most skillful and experienced pilots through the Muscle Shoals, was recently murdered by a man whose name is not given. The parties entertained an old animosity towards each other; and the perpetrator of this horrid deed, an old man and a stranger in the country, embraced the opportunity when Rhea was asleep of severing his head from his body with an axe. The murderer is in confinement.

FROM THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW.

A REFLECTION.

I've seen the dark ship proudly heaving,
With high sail set, and streamers waving,
The tempest near and battle pride;
I've seen those floating streamers shrinking,
The high sail rent, the proud ship sinking,
Beneath the ocean tide;
And heard the seamen farewell sighing,
His body on the dark sea lying,
His death prayer to the wind!
But sadder sight the eye can know,
Than proud bark lost and seamen's woe,
Or battle fire and tempest cloud,
Or prey bird's shriek and ocean's shroud—
THE SHIPWRECK OF THE MIND!

DRAMATIC SUMMARY.

PRUNE STREET.—The entertainments for this evening, are the Musical drama of the Mountaineers, and the farce of the Weathercock. Mr. Andes, from the New-York theatre, will make his first appearance as Octavian.

BALTIMORE.—On Wednesday eve, Mr. Phillips appeared in the comic opera of Fontainbleau, or John Bull in France. Mons. Tatin, having finished his engagement, took his benefit on the following night, at which was presented the new opera called the Capricious Widow. Mr. Phillips was to finish his engagement last evening, in the opera of the Cabinet—and take his benefit on Monday next. The new drama of Enterprize, or Love and Pleasure, written by a gentleman of Baltimore, had been received with unbounded applause.

NEW-YORK.—On Thursday eve, the Antiquary was presented for the third time, and the new afterpiece called Adeline, or the Victim of Seduction. Mr. Cooper was engaged, and announced to appear in the character of Macbeth, last evening.

PROVIDENCE.—Mr. Booth, with the Boston company, commenced playing at the Providence Theatre, on Wednesday evening week—on which occasion a numerous and fashionable audience attended.

FOREIGN.—The veteran Incedon, in want in his latter days, is universally sympathized with—when he went to pay the fees for the license for his benefit, which lately took place at the English Opera House, Mr. Nash, in the most kind and gentlemanly manner, refused to allow any charge to be made.

The Saturday Mail.

From the New-York Gazette, May 31.

LATEST NEWS.

The editors of the Gazette, announce with pleasure, the arrival of the Packet ship Amity, Captain Maxwell, in 29 days from Liverpool. Our papers from London are to the evening of the 29th ult. and from Liverpool to the 1st inst. From these we copy some further particulars connected with the melancholy loss of the ship Albion, and were it not for the loss of valuable lives, we should feel considerable pleasure in communicating the fact, that considerable property has been saved from the wreck.

Much interest was excited in London on the 29th ult. by a special meeting called at the Bank of England for the 2d of this month. It was conjectured that that establishment will no longer deign complying with the earnest solicitations of government, and the unanimous call of the country, to lower the rate of interest.

On the subject of the long talked of war, there is nothing worthy of notice, except that the prospect of such a calamity was daily lessening.

The editor of the Courier observes, "We think the general character of what has lately arrived from Vienna, Berlin and Petersburg, fully justifies us in still cherishing the hope, that Europe will not be exposed to the hazard of an issue which might eventually embroil her in a general war."

The London Courier of the 29th, contains the following highly important fact, as to the expediency of admitting the vessels of Colombia, Buenos Ayres, and other Independent Countries of South America, to an entry in British ports.

The memorial on this subject, was signed by the first commercial houses in London; and that the application to the Privy Council has been successful, and that it has been notified to the different firms who signed the memorial that:

"The Lords of the Council have decided favorably on the application for admitting to entry in Great Britain, the ships of the Independent Governments, established in the Spanish part of South America, conformable to the petition presented to their Lordships on the 23d inst.

The tranquility of Ireland is represented as being nearly restored.

From the Cork Southern Reporter.

The Albion, whose loss at Garretstown bay we first mentioned in our paper of Tuesday, was one of the finest class of ships between Liverpool and New-York, and was 500 tons burthen. We have since learned some further particulars, by which it appears that her loss was attended with circumstances of a peculiarly affecting nature. She had lived out the tremendous gale, of the entire day on Sunday, and Capt. Williams consoled his passengers, at 8 o'clock in the evening, with the hope of being able to reach Liverpool on the day but one after, which cheering expectation induced almost all the passengers, particularly the females, to retire to rest. In some short time, however, the violent squall came on, which, in a moment, carried away the masts, and there being no possibility of disengaging them from the rigging, they encumbered the hull that she became unmanageable, and drifted at the mercy of the waves, till the Light House at the Old Head was discovered, the wreck still nearing in, when the captain told the sad news to the passengers that there was no longer any hope, and soon after she struck. From thence forward all was distress and confusion. The vessel soon went to pieces, and of the crew and passengers, only six of the former and one of the latter were saved.

The mate is among the preserved, and that preservation was almost miraculous. He was thrown

on a cliff by a wave, and had succeeded in clinging to the top of it, when another took him off. He was thrown back again and was more fortunate; but his appearance perhaps the sufferings he endured from the beating of his body against the rocks. He is dreadfully bruised.

The number of passengers, we believe, was 25. Of these, as we have already stated, one only was saved, a gentleman of Boston, who traded with Liverpool. He had arrived at New-York almost as the Albion was on the point of sailing, and had not time to get built for a large sum in specie which he had. It was therefore shipped and lost.

Several of the bodies have been washed ashore, and Jacob Mark, Esq. the American consul at this port, having repaired to the scene where the wreck took place, immediately on learning the melancholy intelligence, has done every thing befitting his situation and a man of humanity under the circumstances. He has provided coffins for the bodies, and caused them to be interred with their respective names affixed, having first had the mate to point them out, in order that, if the families of any of them should wish hereafter to have the bodies removed, they may be enabled to do so. Mr. Mark's conduct in every respect most praiseworthy, and he has taken measures for the protection of every thing that has been washed ashore, as well as for securing any thing that may yet be recovered. Among the property already found is a box of specie; and among the bodies washed ashore is that of the French lady; she was extremely beautiful, when first discovered by some respectable persons it was entirely naked. It is mentioned, to us as a fact, which we think ought to be mentioned, that a country boy, who saw the body, took off his outside coat and covered it; and it is related of the country people, that they also took off their warm clothing and put them on the unfortunate and half perished part of the crew that escaped. While there are so many to censure and condemn their crimes, let them at least, have justice rendered to their good qualities.

A great number of bills drawn by the British of ficers to America, on Greenwood & Cox, army agents in London, and on other persons in England, have been also washed ashore. Mr. Mark's activity and vigilance have been successful in securing whatever has been saved—Mr. Gibbins, the agent for Lloyd's at Kinsale, has been unwearied in his attentions; and whatever the mansion of Mr. Rockefeller, of Carretstown, could contribute for the relief of the survivors, has been bountifully bestowed. It is distressing to be obliged to add to this melancholy event, that on Wednesday, a boat from Courtmashery, belonging, we learn, to a person of the name of Kingston, in which were eight men, in endeavoring to save a piece of the wreck, and of the eight, seven were drowned. The names of the passengers by the vessel are as follows:

Cabin Passengers.—Mr. Benyon, a London gentleman; Mr. N. Ross, of Troy, near New-York; Mr. Conners, his brother-in-law; Major Gough, 68th regiment; Mr. and Mrs. Clarke, Americans; "Madame Garnier and son, a boy about 8 years of age; "Colonel Prevost; "Mr. Dwight, of Boston; "Mrs. Mary Pye, of New-York; "Miss Powell, daughter of the hon. W. Dummer Powell, Chief Justice of Upper Canada; "Rev. Mr. Hill, Jamaica, coming home by way of the United States; Professor Fisher, New-Haven, Conn.; Mr. Gurnee, New-York; Mr. Proctor, New-York; Mr. Depond, and five other Frenchmen.

Steerage Passengers.—Mrs. Mary Brewster; Mr. Hira; Mr. Morrison; Stephen Chase.

The bodies marked (*) have been picked up and buried.

Major Gough's watch and seals have been picked up, and a small gold watch was found in Col. Prevost's box. These articles Mr. Mark has in his possession. The box of specie, of which we have spoken, contains coins, foreign and English, to the value of 3000*l*. It is addressed to "T. U. and Co. care of C. Hughes, Liverpool." The bills found are to an immense amount, on London, Paris, and different parts of the continent. Mr. Mark speaks in terms of great praise of the exertions of Mr. Pratt, surveyor of Kinsale, and of Mr. Purcell, a confidential steward of Mr. Rockefeller.

A deplorable event took place in the neighbourhood of Doctors' Commons, on Tuesday last. A young lady, who had only been a fortnight married, being informed by her husband, that business of consequence would keep him out all night, was so affected by jealousy, that she retired to her chamber, and was found, yesterday morning, hanging from the bedstead quite dead. Surgical aid was procured, but to no avail.

A liberal subscription had been raised in London to erect a monument to the memory of Charles Dibdin, Esq. the celebrated naval song writer. Miss Seymour, grand daughter of the Earl of Yarmouth, and one of the richest heiresses in England, was married on the 17th April at Paris to M. de Cheigny, a Sub-Lieutenant in the French Guards.

The Plymouth Telegraph states, that an adventurous Cabbage-merchant, of Liskeard, has sailed from that port for America, with a cargo of 30 or 40,000 cabbage plants! He once before took out a smaller speculation of the same kind, which paid him handsomely, and induced him to undertake this larger adventure.

Sir A. Boswell, who was recently killed in Scotland, in a duel with a Mr. Stuart, is the son of Mr. Boswell, well known as the companion of Dr. Johnson, and author of a Biography of the great lexicographer.

A Liverpool paper of the 27th. of April, states, that a melancholy catastrophe occurred on board the Lord Suffield, during her voyage from South America to Gibraltar. Among the passengers was the well known Spanish General O'Reilly, whose spirits seemed completely broken by disasters and misfortunes. He was treated during the time he was on board, with uniform attention, and every effort made to withdraw his mind from those gloomy meditations in which he indulged. All, however, was vain. On the 23d January, in a fit of frantic despondency, he threw himself overboard, and, although every attempt was made to save him, he perished.

A letter from Paris, in noticing the embassy to Morocco, states, "that circumstances had transpired, to induce a belief that the Divan, having long decided on resisting the demands of Russia, had been extremely active in secretly rousing the African tributaries of the empire, to a sense of the imminent danger with which the followers of the Koran are now threatened. The policy of Turkey, as it might seem, had been to lose no time in preparing for the encounter, which it was her determination to provoke, and in spite of the pacific hopes that might by some be cherished, we can see no indication but of war."

ALMANAC.

1892	Sun	Sat	High	Moon's
JUNE.	Rises	Sets	Water	Phases.
1 Saturday	4 41	7 9	4	☾
2 Sunday	4 40	7 20	0 28	☾
3 Monday	4 40	7 30	1 17	☾
4 Tuesday	4 39	7 21	1 46	☾
5 Wednesday	4 39	7 21	2 24	☾
6 Thursday	4 38	7 22	3 1	☾
7 Friday	4 38	7 23	3 56	☾

TIVOLI THEATRE.

Near the Centre Square, Market street. This Evening, June 1, will be presented, the celebrated musical drama of the MOUNTAINEERS. Octavian, Mr. Andes, of New York. To which will be added the favourite farce of the WEATHERCOCK; or, Love alone can fix Him. The doors open at 7 o'clock, and the curtain rise at 8 o'clock precisely.

The Albany, N. Y. and the New-York, N. Y. are prepared for the reception of Mr. Mark's police force in the morning.

The discussion in relation to the merits of the performance of *Italia*, by a young gentleman in this city, which has occupied a portion of our columns for several weeks past, is now finally closed. Having reason to respect the opinions of the dissentients, we should be willing to publish their remarks, but must not trespass too much on this time upon the taste of our readers.

MARRIED.

On Wednesday evening, by the Rev. Henry Holcombe, JACOB WATERS, Esq. to the amiable Miss ISABELLA MALCOM, all of Philadelphia.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Prof. Keyser, Mr. JUDITH RUMICAM, to Miss ANN WHITESIDES, both of this city.

On the 30th ult. by the Rev. P. F. Meyer, Mr. LEONARD BUCK, to Miss ANN GILBERT, both of the Northern Liberties.

On Thursday evening last, by the Reverend Dr. Staughton, Mr. JOHN SAUER, to Miss ELIZABETH MAXWELL, both of this city.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Staughton, Mr. JOHN MCKENZIE, of New-York, to Miss SANNAH, eldest daughter of Mr. John Penn Brinker, of this city.

At Hamilton village, on Thursday evening, the 23d ult. by the Rev. William E. Ashton, Mr. SAMUEL BARD, printer, of this city, to Miss MARY COLLARD, of the former place.

At Wilmington, Del. by the Rev. S. R. Greene, Mr. SAMUEL HARKER, Editor of the Delaware Gazette, to Miss HANNAH BROWN, daughter of the late Sylvanus Brown, Esq. of Little Compton, R. I.

DIED.

On Sunday morning, Miss MARY B. JOHN, daughter of Mr. David John, aged 17.

On Sunday evening, ELIZABETH HUBBARD, wife of John J. Hubbard, aged 35.

On Sunday morning, ANN WARREN BENTLEY, aged 3 years, daughter of Mr. James Bentley, aged 3 years. This is the little girl who excited so much wonder and admiration last winter in an examination on Book keeping, before an assembly of gentlemen at the Masonic Hall.

On Saturday evening, Mr. MIRIAM NOLAN, aged 56, consort of Benjamin Nolan, Esq. In this city on the 23d ult. of pleurisy. Mr. EDWARD SWEENEY, formerly of Trenton, N. J. He was universally respected, and his death very severely lamented.

On Tuesday evening, the 28th inst. Mr. JAMES CAMPBELL, a resident of Kensington.

On Thursday morning, Mr. ANDREW LEX, a respectable inhabitant of this city, aged 74.

On Thursday afternoon, about three o'clock, RICHARD PRICE, aged 66.

Yesterday morning, about 9 o'clock, JACOB H. WALKER, lately from Smyrna, Del. of a short illness, in the 37th year of his age.

At Port-au-Prince, on the 3d of April last, of the prevailing Fever, in the 21st year of his age, Mr. MILES T. MILEVEN, son of Capt. Miles M. Leavenworth, of this city.

HAMAN ACCUSED.

ONE WEEK MORE.

THE Artist respectfully informs the public that he is encouraged to continue the exhibition of his paintings of Haman accused by Queen Esther, Caldon and Amelia, and the Half Fettered Infatuated Maniac, at the Masonic Hall, Chestnut street, until Wednesday evening, the 3rd of June.

* The Figures are full length and all the size of life. Admission 25 cents. June 1—1*st*

OGLEBY'S SICKLES.

HARRIS' genuine Grass Scythes, Garrett's do. English do. Scythe Stones in great variety—Warranted English Buxton's, Millington and Cast Steel—Iron and Brass Bottling Wire, Shovels and Spades, Wagon Boxes, and a general assortment of NEW HARDWARE and CUTLERY, just received, and for sale on very low terms, by BENJAMIN HORNOR, No. 42 Market street.

Teeth One Dollar.

WILLIAMS performs every operation on the Teeth complete for \$1. Filing, extracting and plugging a single tooth, 25 cents, if plugged with gold, 30 cents. Williams fixes teeth in the mouth, warranted to give satisfaction, for \$1 50 a tooth. Williams gives information from the Italian, French, English and American authorities, calculated to insure good teeth for life. He also saves teeth in the same way his own were saved, the least painful of any of the English ways; there are three ways, by Hunter, Fox and Norton.

B. WILLIAMS, Dentist, 161 Vine street, near Fifth, June 1—1*st*

THE SATURDAY MAGAZINE.

PUBLISHED BY E. LITTELL, No. 74 South Second Street, Philadelphia, and by H. MORRIS HENRY, No. 97 Pearl Street, New-York. CONTENTS. Miscellaneous—Scottish Pictures, The Two Brothers, The Ministry of Augustine Priests, Wickliffe's Translation of the Prigol Song, Fairies—Sir Godfrey Kneller; Vermet; Arcade of Sterne; Time; Moral Cosmetics; Philosophic Epigram. Poetry—An Apology; A Welsh Song, by Mr. Rowan.

Goodwin's Prize List.

TENTH DAY'S DRAWING.

Union Canal Lottery—10th Class.

Nos.	Prizes
6832, 17933,	\$500
4902, 17057,	100
6847, 11722, 18245, 13257, 2516,	50

* Sold at Goodwin's Fortune Office, to a gentleman in Market street, who is respectfully requested to call and receive the amount in gold and silver, which will be duly paid as usual on demand. The above rich Lottery will draw again on Tuesday next. The public are respectfully invited to call and purchase some of the fortunate numbers for sale by the subscriber.

T. Goodwin,

N. E. corner of Third and Walnut street.

P. Canfield's Prize List.

TENTH DAY'S DRAWING.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY—TENTH CLASS.

Nos.	Prizes
6832, 17933,	\$500
4902, 17057,	100
6847, 11722, 18245, 13257, 2516,	50

* All sold at Fortune's Home, P. Canfield's State Lottery Office, 127, Chestnut street.

* Sold in shares.

This Lottery will draw again on TUESDAY next, at half past 2 o'clock P. M. at the Washington Hall, when probably some of the following capital prizes will be drawn, as they are positively floating in the wheel.

